

Land listed in 1877: 191,791 acres. Value of land and town lots, \$885,952.

Public Schools: White, —; colored, —. In addition, are the Rock Spring Seminary; Denver Seminary; Ironton High School; Lincolnton Academy, Lincolnton High School.

Manufactures: Besides iron forges, there is an establishment for making an excellent chair.

Special correspondent of the Department of Agriculture: W. A. Graham, Iron Station; I. R. Self, Lincolnton.

MACON COUNTY

Was formed in 1828, from Haywood county, and was named in honor of Nathaniel Macon, of Warren, who was a distinguished member of Congress in both branches.

It belongs to the Western Division, its southern boundary is the South Carolina line.

Franklin, its county seat, is 331 miles from Raleigh, and is located on Little Tennessee river.

Surface: Mountainous with clay and loamy soils.

Products: Corn, wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, buckwheat, grasses and vegetables.

Fruits: Apples, peaches, plums, cherries.

Timbers: Oak, Hickory, poplar, cherry, buckeye, locust.

Minerals: Iron, Mica, corundum, copper, with a number of iron springs.

Land listed in 1877: 303,772 acres. Value of land and town lots, \$334,659.

Public schools: White, 33; colored, 5. And Smith's Bridge High school.

Special correspondents of the Department of Agriculture: C. D. Smith, Franklin; Albert Siler, Franklin.

MADISON COUNTY

Was formed in 1850, from Yancey and Buncombe counties,